

Fair.
There are times when it pays to pay for style. There are occasions when style is the first point to be considered. Men who are not looking for this characteristic but for

SKULL COMFORT

Will be interested in a 20 per cent. reduction in the price of Men's and Boys' Winter Caps and Fur Gloves. They are not for dress but for warmth.

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\$1.19 for some \$1.50 and \$2.00 Alpino, Derby and Orush Hats. Odd sizes only.

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Loaned upon improved city property, granting permission to make partial payments. Interest graded according to location and character of security. No delay.

C. S. VILES, 127 East Market Street.

Useful Articles for Invalids.

Reclining and Rolling Chairs for parlor and street. Carrying Chairs, Wheelchairs, Food Baskets, and Domestic Appliances. Bathing Cups, Electric Belts, Inhalers and Batteries. Bath Cabinets.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.,

223 and 225 S. Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind.

soldier, and Cooper served for several years with the Ninth United States Infantry.

MAY KILL THE BILL.

Committee Said to Be Opposed to Popular Election of Superintendents.

It is believed that the county superintendents' bill introduced in the House by Mr. Scott, of Montgomery county, will fall in the committee room. The sentiment of the committee on education, to which the bill was referred, seems to be against the measure, which provides for the election of county superintendents by popular vote.

At the meeting of the committee on education yesterday, the bill was discussed, but it was decided to take no definite action on the measure until the legislative committee appointed by the superintendents of the State has met with the House committee.

The committee has asked for an audience on some other matters and the House committee will get the other committee's views of the Scott bill.

The committee on education will report favorably on Mr. Lott's bill to permit the city of Fort Wayne to issue bonds with which to build a high and manual training school building, House bill No. 84, authorizing cities of over 15,000 to issue bonds for library buildings, introduced by Mr. Gaunt, will also be recommended for passage.

Mr. Scott's bill providing for the transfer of children from one school corporation to another will be reported favorably with the amendment that parents who want to send their children into another school corporation must apply to that corporation on or before August 1. At present this matter is left in the hands of the trustees.

INDIANAPOLIS AFFAIRS.

The House Committee Considers Street Improvement Bill.

The meeting of the House committee on affairs of the city of Indianapolis, held yesterday afternoon in the speaker's room at the Statehouse. Among those present, aside from the committee, were W. H. Miller, Chester Bradford, John E. Scott, City Attorney Kern and Newton W. Claypool.

The committee had up for consideration one of the Commercial Club's street-improvement bills. Messrs. Miller, Bradford and Claypool were objecting to some of the provisions. Mr. Bradford suggested that an amendment be tacked on the bill which would prevent any property owner being taxed more than a certain per cent. of the value of his property for any improvement that might affect it. Mr. Bradford said the assessed value of the property could be determined by examining the assessor's books; hence would not be necessary for the Board of Works to appoint appraisers to do this work. Mr. Miller and Mr. Claypool were inclined to share the views advanced by Mr. Bradford. The latter said he had no figure to suggest in fixing the per cent. of value to be considered, but he would be willing to leave this to the judgment of the Legislature.

A Sinking Fund Bill.

Chairman McGraw, of the City Council's finance committee, has asked Deputy Attorney General Moores to prepare a bill authorizing the city to maintain a sinking fund. Tradition has it that many years ago this city had a sinking fund which was not cared for as it should have been, and the Legislature took the right to have this fund away from the town. Since then Indianapolis has had no sinking fund. Mr. Moores is waiting to get the ideas of Controller Johnson and some of the other city officials before he prepares the bill. If such a bill is passed and the fund is created it will be in the hands of sinking fund commissioners who will use the money in selling city bonds as fast as they mature.

Legislative Notes.

Representative Stutesman is ill at his home in Peru and leave of absence was granted him indefinitely by the House yesterday.

Wallace Foster's bill to prevent the American flag from being desecrated in this State, was introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Reagan. The bill was printed in full in the Journal a few weeks ago.

It is said the Democrats in the House propose to make a fight against Representative Kelley's bill to repeal the Circuit Court drain laws. It is understood that the minority members held a caucus yesterday afternoon to discuss the measure.

A member of the minority in the House, said last night that the Fort Wayne charter bills would probably be amended satisfactorily to all who are interested in their defeat or passage. The committee on cities and towns, to which the bills were referred, met yesterday afternoon and arranged to meet again on Thursday.

STORM IN JAMAICA.

Island Swept by a Gale and Wharves and Shipping Damaged.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 21.—Terrible weather has prevailed on the north side of the island. Since Friday night a violent northerly breeze has been blowing, and the banana plantations on every side. In some of the parishes hundreds of acres of fruit have been ruined. The course of Bluff Bay river has been diverted and the swollen stream has already carried away two houses and is now threatening to wreck a large thriving fruit district. The seas are running very high and have demolished the wharves. There have been many casualties among the small craft of the United Fruit Company, and other American fruit interests are suffering severely. The stormy weather continues. The wind is moving to the northeast of the island, with increased energy, carrying destruction in its path.

How It Goes in New Orleans.

During the present cold and grip season twenty-five thousand and thirty-two boxes of Laxative Bromo-Quinine have been purchased by the following wholesale drug houses of New Orleans: J. L. Lyons & Co., Finlay, Dicks & Co. and L. N. Brunson & Co.

DEATH OF ELISHA GRAY

FAMOUS INVENTOR OF TELEGRAPHIC AND TELEPHONIC APPLIANCES.

Stricken on the Street of Newtonville, Mass., and Died in a Few Minutes.

—Brief Sketch of His Career.

NEWTON, Mass., Jan. 21.—Prof. Elisha Gray, of Chicago, who was associated with Arthur J. Mundy in the perfection of a system for submarine signaling, died suddenly at Newtonville last night. Professor Gray had been visiting Mr. Mundy and his brother in Newtonville and had made arrangements to go to Maine to-day. During the afternoon yesterday Mr. Gray complained of feeling ill and consulted Dr. Talbot, who told him he had a slight acidity to the stomach. Neuralgia of the heart is assigned as the cause of death.

Professor Gray was associated with Prof. Alexander Graham Bell in the perfection of the telephone, and had been East a year and a half in connection with the invention of submarine signaling. He was stricken while on the street. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and carried into a neighboring house, where he died.

Elisha Gray was born in Barnesville, O., on Aug. 2, 1835. He was apprenticed at an early age to a blacksmith and afterward a carpenter and boat builder. On the completion of his time he entered Oberlin College, where he devoted special attention to physical science and supporting himself by working at his trade. In 1862 he married M. Delia Shepard. He began his career as an inventor in 1867, when he obtained his first patent for a telegraphic apparatus. In all nearly fifty patents were granted him, most of them relating to the telephone. In the list are the telegraphic repeater, telegraphic switch, annunciator and type-printing telegraph, which made "tickers" possible. It was Feb. 14, 1876, when he organized the American Telephone Company.

In January, 1877, he received a patent for the multiplex telegraph instrument. In 1874 he visited Europe in connection with the study of acoustics. From 1883 till 1878 he was engaged in the manufacture of telegraphic apparatus in Chicago and Cleveland, and after that time held the office of electrician in the Western Electric Manufacturing Company. He organized the Congress of Electricians in connection with the Columbian world's fair, and was its chairman. He was the author of a number of scientific works, all bearing on applied electricity.

Warren Leland, Jr.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Warren Leland, Jr., died to-day at the Hotel Grenoble, of which he was the proprietor. Mr. Leland had long suffered from Bright's disease. For the last two months he had been confined to his room, and had been gradually sinking. Mr. Leland was forty-six years old. He came of a family of hotel proprietors in New York. His business all his life. His death is the third that has occurred in the Leland family during the last two years. His cousin, Warren Leland, sr., was proprietor of the Windsor Hotel. The wife of the latter died from the effects of the shock of the fire which destroyed the hotel. Her husband followed her within a few weeks.

Rev. C. E. Conrad, M. D.

QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 21.—Rev. Charles E. Conrad, M. D., died here to-day, aged eighty-one years. He was born in Siberia, educated at Berlin and went to British India in 1848. He established an asylum for lepers and epileptics at Lohardaga, and was in Calcutta during the Sepoy outbreak. In 1858 he came to America, and resided in Quincy. He established four flourishing evangelical churches in this section and retired about three years ago.

Dr. C. W. Purdy.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Dr. Charles Wesley Purdy is dead of a complication of diseases, caused by overwork. He was born in Kingston, Ont., in 1846, and was graduated from the Queen's University with high honors. Dr. Purdy made a life study of diseases of the kidneys and wrote several books on the subject. He received several degrees from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

Col. F. F. Hilder.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Colonel F. F. Hilder, chief clerk of the Bureau of Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution, died here to-day, aged seventy years. He was well known as a magazine writer and lecturer.

George W. Cowles, Former M. C.

CLYDE, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Ex-Congressman George W. Cowles, aged seventy-seven years, is dead at his home of aneurism of the external iliac artery.

PLAN OF CONSOLIDATION.

Louisville Light and Power Companies Said to Be Considering It.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 21.—The Courier-Journal to-morrow will say: "Before another fortnight has passed it is more than likely that a deal involving several million dollars and affecting four large Louisville corporations will be closed, whereby all will be merged into one and operated."

"For the past week Allen Otis, a wealthy promoter, of New York, has been in the city endeavoring to consolidate the Louisville Gas Company, the Kentucky Heating Company, the Louisville Electric Light Company and the Citizens' General Electric Company. Mr. Otis and Udocho Snodgrass, president of the Louisville Gas Company, went to Chicago yesterday on business connected with the proposed consolidation and nothing definite will be known until they return. It is reliably learned that all the parties approached have looked with favor on the scheme, with the exception of Donald McDonald, president of the Kentucky Heating Company."

How It Goes in Chicago.

During the present cold and grip season two hundred boxes of Laxative Bromo-Quinine have been purchased by the following wholesale drug houses of Chicago: Morrison, Plummer & Co., Fuller & Fuller, Lord, Owen & Co., Hummel, Keeling & Co., Robert Stevenson & Co. and Peter Van Schaak & Sons.

TILT IN THE SENATE

STORMY SCENE DURING YESTERDAY'S EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Bitter Personal Language Used by Chandler and Hawley While Engaged in a Colloquy.

NOMINATION OF J. HARLAN

TO BE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF PORTO RICO CONFIRMED, 43 TO 21.

American's Claim for Property Seized by Boers—Opponents of the Ship Bill Loaded with Speeches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Senate, in executive session, to-day confirmed the nomination of James Harlan to be attorney general of Porto Rico. The final vote was reached after a discussion of more than two hours' duration, and when announced stood 43 to 21 in favor of confirmation. All the Republicans cast their votes in the affirmative and two or three Democrats voted with them. The session was characterized by a spirited colloquy between Senators Chandler and Hawley, in which bitter personal language was used. The controversy between them grew out of a letter written by Senator Pettigrew, concerning the controversy over the Hayes-Tilden election, in which reference was made to the part taken by Senator Hawley and Justice Harlan (neither then occupying his present place) in the settlement of the Louisiana controversy of that time. In that letter Mr. Chandler stated that a commission, of which those two gentlemen had been members, had been sent to Louisiana by President Hayes to destroy the Packard state government. This having been accomplished, Mr. Chandler said, the President then undertook to "reconstruct" the members of the commission, giving General Harlan the appointment of an assistant justice and offering General Hawley the place of director of the Paris exposition, which the latter had declined. Mr. Chandler said, because of the inadequacy of the salary.

When this point in the article was reached Mr. Hawley interrupted in a what excited manner to denounce the statement as false, which he did in very emphatic and plain language. Mr. Chandler replied in like manner, saying that the article had been prepared by him twenty-three years ago, when it had never been contradicted and that he still stood by it. He added that the whole subject was a historical one and that he intended to vote for Mr. Harlan's confirmation.

Senators Spooner, Mason and Lindsay made brief speeches. Mr. Mason spoke of Mr. Harlan's qualifications as a lawyer, and said that he did not think any less of his family. Mr. Spooner said there appeared to be no opposition, except that of Senator Pettigrew. Mr. Pettigrew quoted from editorials in a number of newspapers in reproaches of Harlan's nomination. He said he had no plan to delay a vote, and when he concluded the ballot was taken. The result was 43 to 21 in favor of Mr. Harlan's confirmation.

Senator Lodge gave notice that to-morrow he will move an executive session for the consideration of the Spanish treaty.

CLAIM FOR MILLIONS.

An American Whose Mining Rights Were Taken by the Boers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—No business of special importance was transacted by the Senate in open session to-day. A session of more than two hours' duration was held, and sixty-six pages of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill were completed before adjournment.

Mr. Turner offered a resolution requesting the President to transmit to the Senate, if not incompatible to public interest, information as to what steps have been taken by the State Department to protect the rights of R. E. Brown, an American engineer, who went to South Africa eight years ago, and who is now claiming gold mining claims in Witwatersrand, adopting American methods in his work. He was deprived of the claims by order of the South African authorities. The case was decided by the order of President Kruger, withdrawing the claims held by Mr. Brown from judgment. The case of Mr. Brown, who is now in the hands of the Volksraad, the judges were removed summarily from office. Subsequently the court dismissed the case of Mr. Brown, and he was invited to institute a new suit. Realizing that the court was packed against him, he decided to take his own government for justice and with a view to securing his rights as defined by the highest court of the Transvaal, he brought the case of the claims of Mr. Brown before the government. In view of the governmental change that had taken place in the Transvaal, Mr. Turner said, the purpose of his resolution was to press upon Great Britain the merit of the claim of Mr. Brown, and to secure recognition of it to it since that government had assumed the responsibilities of sovereignty over that territory.

During the open session Mr. Gallinger rose and moved to amend the resolution, which he intended to prohibit the sale of liquors in the Philippines was under discussion, he had made a statement that liquor licenses had been issued to saloons in Manila by an army officer whose residence was in California—meaning General Harry W. Gray Otis. He then read a telegram from General Otis, saying that he never had granted liquor licenses. Mr. Gallinger expressed regret that he had been led into the error he had made.

"The telegram tell," inquired Mr. Cockrell, "who did issue the licenses?"

"It does not," replied Mr. Gallinger.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

Its Enemies Prepared to Talk It to Death If They Get a Chance.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The failure of Senator Frye to call up the shipping bill this afternoon and make it the unfinished business of the Senate is not, the friends of that measure say, to be construed as meaning the abandonment of the measure. Senator Allison wanted to go ahead with the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, as he thought he might get through with it by 2 p. m. to-morrow. If his hopes should not be realized, it is Senator Frye's intention to call the shipping bill up to-morrow at 2, the close of the day's session. His friends hope to reach a vote in a fortnight. On the other hand, the enemies of the bill are now loaded up with fourteen set speeches and expect to make the number twenty-five. In a word, the enemies of the bill are determined to talk it to death.

Bills Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The House to-day, after devoting some time to the discussion of Columbia business, passed a number of bills under suspension of rules. They were to provide a home for aged and infirm colored people out of the fund now in the Treasury to the credit of deceased colored

Smoke = Water = Smoke

\$10.00 Worth of Furniture Smoke Damaged

ALL the stock on the top floor and in the basement suffered from smoke during the fire next door on last Friday. As co-sufferers in this fire, every piece of Parlor Furniture, all the Rockers and Parlor Tables on the top floor, fifty Baby Carriages, twenty-five Couches; all the Office Desks in the basement are slightly damaged by SMOKE. Having settled with the insurance companies, all this stock must be sold. In the next two weeks you can buy hundreds of pieces of furniture that show only a slight damage, at

50c IN THE DOLLAR

SMOKE DAMAGED GOODS = = = HALF PRICE

Parlor Furniture Office Desks

Parlor Rockers Baby Carriages

Parlor Tables Couches

\$30 Parlor Suite \$15.00 \$5 Rockers \$2.50

\$25 Parlor Suite \$12.50 \$6 Reed Rockers \$3.00

\$10 Parlor Chairs \$5.00 \$10 Baby Carriages \$5.00

\$8 Parlor Chairs \$4.00 \$15 Couches \$7.50

\$5 Parlor Tables \$2.50

W. H. Messenger,

201 E. Washington St. 13, 15 and 17 S. Delaware St.

soldiers, amounting to about \$20,000; to establish a branch soldiers' home at Johnson City, Washington county, Tennessee, and to increase the salary of the commissioner of education of Porto Rico from \$10,000 to \$15,000. A bill to give citizens of foreign countries the right to sue in the Court of Claims for indemnity for alleged injuries, which had been recommended by the State Department, was disastrously beaten.

The Senate amendments to the army reorganization bill were disagreed to, and the House agreed to a conference. Mr. Hull, of Iowa, Mr. Brewster, of Tennessee, and Mr. Hay, of Virginia, were appointed conferees.

Revenue Bill Amendments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Senator Cockrell introduced the following amendment to the war revenue reduction bill:

"That the provisions of the existing laws in regard to exportation of distilled spirits are hereby extended so as to permit the exportation of rectified or blended spirits in packages of not less than twenty wine gallons, with the privilege of drawing back taxes paid on such distilled spirits, provided that the taxable gallons of such rectified or blended spirits subject to rebate shall be determined according to such regulations as the commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, may prescribe."

Senator Martin also introduced an amendment to the bill providing that no deed or mortgage made or defended entered into since the war revenue act went into effect shall be considered invalid because of the failure to attach a stamp as required by law.

Three Pardons Granted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—President McKinley to-day received seventeen applications for pardons and granted three applications, remitted one fine and commuted three sentences. George H. Shiffler, clerk and teller of the First National Bank of Lebanon, Pa., sentenced May 18, 1899, to five years in the Eastern Penitentiary for misapplication of the funds, is granted a commutation of sentence to two years.

Senator Martin also introduced an amendment to the bill providing that no deed or mortgage made or defended entered into since the war revenue act went into effect shall be considered invalid because of the failure to attach a stamp as required by law.

Canadians Want Rural Free Delivery.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—One of the triumphs of the present Republican administration is the establishment of rural free delivery in the face of the adverse action of the late Democratic administration, which refused even to try to establish this now popular and successful service. The fruit of this service has gone abroad. Root, of Toronto, Canada, has been here for several days investigating its workings. He returned to-day and will make a favorable report on the subject to the postmaster general of the Dominion.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

A new postoffice has been established at Hudsonville, Davison county, Indiana, with Perry J. Bradford as postmaster.

Senators Fairbanks and Representative Landis have returned from attending the funeral of the late Governor Mount.

The battleship Wisconsin will not be commissioned on Friday. Secretary Long yesterday gave an order for the ship to be put in commission on Feb. 4, which is Monday.

Senator Vest has given notice of an amendment to the bill providing for the anti-trust law to ship building under the subsidy bill, applying the provision of the anti-trust law to ship building under the subsidy bill.

Recruit Isaac H. Miller, general service, now at his home at Homestead, Ind., has been ordered discharged by the secretary of war by reason of being unsuited to the service.

Yesterday's statement of the treasury bureau in the general fund, exclusive of the \$125,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, \$129,425,133; gold \$75,667,065.

Secretary Gage has transmitted to the House deficiency estimates of appropriations for the various departments to complete the service until Jan. 30, 1901, amounting to \$1,268,002 and \$3,841,885 for the postal service, payable from the postal revenues.

The postmaster at Angleton, Kosciusko county, Indiana, has been ordered superseded by rural free delivery from Jan. 21 to Feb. 1.

Mail to Etta Green. The postoffice at Rowman, Pike county, has been ordered discontinued from Jan. 21 to Feb. 1.

Among the visitors at the White House yesterday was Colonel Russell B. Harrison, son of the former President, whose exit from the army has been widely commented

upon. He called to pay his respects to Secretary Cortelyou and his old friends in the executive mansion.

Tue President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Francis J. Wing, of Ohio, to be United States district judge for the Northern district of Ohio. The nomination of James Denton, to be collector of internal revenue for the Eighth district of Kentucky, was confirmed yesterday.

There has been much talk that Senator Spooner, who has declined re-election and whose term expires in two years, will go in the Cabinet after March 4, as attorney general, vice Griggs, who will retire. Senator Spooner has declined to remain in the Senate the remainder of his term.

President McKinley has almost completely recovered from his recent illness and was in his office at the usual time this morning. His work for the present, however, will be confined to such as requires immediate attention and he will receive only such callers as have urgent business with him. Mrs. McKinley's health is quite good.

The funeral of Major John G. Davis, of Bloomington, Ind., surgeon United States Volunteers, who died in Manila Nov. 1 last, took place yesterday at the Arlington Cemetery last week. Major Davis served with the Eighty-first Indiana Infantry in the Philippines for a period of fifteen years. He leaves a widow but no children.

The conferees on the army reorganization bill will hold their first meeting to-day.

The House committee on coinage, weights and measures to-day, continued the hearing on the various gold bills before Charles C. Conant and Representative Overstreet were heard. The latter is the author of one of the bills before the committee.

The torpedo boat Bailey has come to grief again. The accident which disabled her in this case was peculiar. While lying at Newport, about to undertake a trial trip on the following day, the intense cold froze the water in her boilers, bursting a number of them. The boat has been sent back to New York for repairs and the trial board has been ordered home. It is probable that she cannot be made ready for another trial before spring.

SUITS AGAINST SALT TRUST.

Packing Companies Endeavoring to Enforce Contracts.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 21.—The big packing companies are endeavoring to force the salt trust to live up to all contracts for the delivery of salt to them. Several days ago the Omaha Packing Company began suit against the United Salt Company (the trust) for \$30,000 damages, and to-day a similar suit was instituted by Nelson Morris & Co., of Chicago, damages being placed at \$90,000. It is claimed that the salt company entered into a contract to furnish salt for a year at a certain price, and it is alleged that the terms of the contract have been violated. The action was instituted in the United States court.

A sensational incident occurred to-day in connection with the Omaha company's suit. Elmer Turner, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the United Salt Company, was being examined before a notary when he refused to answer certain questions concerning the operations of the company that were asked by the packing company's lawyer. Notary Cott committed him to jail for contempt, but he was subsequently released on a writ of habeas corpus in the sum of \$500 bail, which he furnished himself. The writ was made returnable on Jan. 28.

Two Trusts at War.

TOLEDO, Jan. 21.—Clarence Brown, acting for Arbuckle Bros., made a demand upon the Woolson Spice Company this morning for an inspection of its books under an order of the Circuit Court. The order was refused and the sugar trust informed the coffee trust that under the order of the court it and one more day before it had to comply with the order. It seems to be the general understanding that the matter would go to the Supreme Court, which will stay proceedings here. The case, as it stands now, is the most important of the many rounds which have been fought by the Arbuckles and Hameyers.

Norwegian Steamer Sunk.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The Norwegian steamer Tallman, laden with sugar from Demarara, while proceeding from her anchorage off Liberty island at Newtown creek, to discharge, struck what is supposed to have been a sunken wreck at the entrance to Newtown creek, opposite Blackwell's island, and knocked a big hole in her bottom forward, through which she quickly filled and sank with eighteen feet of water in her forward hold.

How It Goes in Detroit.

During the present cold and grip season thirty-seven thousand and eight hundred boxes of Laxative Bromo-Quinine have been purchased by the following wholesale drug houses of Detroit: Michigan Drug Co. and Farrand, Williams & Clark.

An Expensive "Tip"

is the one which you cut off and throw away every time that you smoke a Five Cent cigar. There is nearly as much labor in making this end as all the rest of the cigar, and yet every man who buys a cigar cuts it off and throws it away. You get all you pay for when you smoke

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Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

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